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Vulcan Advocate

VOL. I. NO 35

VULCAN, ALBERTA, APRIL 1, 1913

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FARMERS

Who have desirable property for sale would do well to list same with us at once. We are expecting a number of buyers up with our Mr. Mitchell and look to make several sales.

List early and let us handle your property now.

ARTHUR MITCHELL & CO.

The Reliable Real Estate, Loan and Insurance Agents
Vulcan - Alta.

FORMALDEHYDE - - - - - per lb. 20c.
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KILL-EM-QUICK - - - - - BOLDUAN'S GRAIN

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Druggist and Stationer
Vulcan, Alta.

New Listings Wanted

I have several prospective buyers, who are making enquiries for good farm lands.

Let me have your listings. It is worth while.

We are in a Position to Handle Municipal or School Bonds

M. F. EARP
REAL ESTATE - - - - - VULCAN

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Vulcan Livery
Auto and Buggy
Feed and Sale Stable
Garage

Agents for the
McLaughlin Autos & Carriages
And the famous PRESTO Light Tank
REPAIRS AND ACCESSORIES

Anyone having hogs for sale will do well to see me. I have also a number of good horses on hand for sale.

R.E. Dodds
Proprietor.

United Farmers

General Stock of Building
Materials, Pumps, Wind-
mills, Tubings and
Gas Engines

FLOUR AND FEED

Vulcan Co-operative
COMPANY, LIMITED
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PETER TERRY

BUILDER

Carpentering in all its
branches.

Estimates Carefully Prepared.

All Work receives Special
Attention.

Vulcan, Alta.

Marquis Municipality

The meetings of the council of the Municipality of Marquis are held the second Saturday in each month, at the McGregor School House at 10 a.m.
A. R. Bond, Chairman.
R. E. House, Secretary-Treasurer

Base Ball Meeting

The special meeting of the base ball club was held in the Earp real estate office on Tuesday evening last at eight o'clock. There was a good attendance despite the stormy nature of the weather.

In the absence of the president, Mr. W. Torgeson was elected to the chair, and the meeting opened with the consideration of raising sufficient money to commence the season as early as possible.

After some discussion it was decided to hold a basket social and dance in the near future, the exact date of same being left as an arrangement to be made by the special committee appointed to manage the affair. For the committee it was moved by Mr. Torgeson and seconded by Mr. Reed that Messrs. Beardsley and M. F. Earp be two of the committee. Moved by Mr. Earp, seconded by Mr. Glover that Mr. Torgeson be on the committee. These motions were both carried, and the committee stands composed of Messrs. Earp, Beardsley and Torgeson.

Some discussion then followed as to the club securing a catcher for the season. It was suggested that if there were any vacancies in the stores the proprietors might be approached to see whether they would give an opening to a catcher, provided that he was a suitable man for the position in the store. Mr. R. L. Elves who was present said that as far as their firm was concerned they would do what lay in their power to help the club along by anything they could do.

The question as to whether the town should try and form a league as last year, or whether they should do without it was brought up, and the secretary was instructed to write to the clubs at Blackie, Champion and Carman-gay, to see whether they would consider the forming of a league along this railway line and be willing to arrange a schedule of games.

The question of appointing a manager for the team was again deferred for consideration.

Mr. Wickey brought up the question of new uniforms for the team but this matter was deferred, and after the committee had arranged for the social and dance the meeting adjourned.

The salaries of all officials of the municipality of the town of Macleod may be reduced in the near future.

Local And General News

Stetson Hats \$4.00 - at Spooner's.

Mr. R. L. Elves has gone to Cayley where he will spend a few days.

Mr. M. F. Earp, real estate agent, was a business visitor to Lethbridge during the past week.

Mr. Charles Robson arrived back in town the middle of last week after a long holiday spent in the east.

Messrs. Anderson and Forsyth have also had a good time selling their Clydesdales to interested farmers. They have left some splendid horses here.

Men's Suits \$6.50 up at - Spooner's.

Dr. Norman of the provincial health department, was in Vulcan during the past week. He was down investigating conditions out in the Mayview district where there has been scarlet fever lately.

The sale of horses, owned by A. R. Bond, at Chris's livery barn on Thursday last was a success, the stock fetching very good average prices. Mr. J. Tompson, of High River, was the auctioneer.

We regret to report that Mr. Harry Mold, of the Bank of Hamilton, has had to be taken to the Central Hospital, Calgary. He was removed on Wednesday night last. The trouble is caused by his teeth.

Music lovers of Vulcan are looking forward to the visit of the Toronto Ladies' Quartette, and from what we know of the performers, nobody will be disappointed.

The neat, workmanlike manner in which we turn out our job work, together with the short time required from placing the order, to delivery, is giving our customers every satisfaction. We are equal to Calgary firms, and you don't have to pay freight. Next time that you require anything, call or ring us up, at the Advocate office.

The citizens of Calgary are to be called to a sense of responsibility in the matter of fires and the losses caused thereby. A call for support in the work that is being undertaken by the committee of the board of trade appointed to investigate the fire losses and secure better fire protection has been issued to all members by Secretary Wilson. It states that the committee proposes issuing literature bearing on the subject with a view to educating the people in the many causes that sometimes lead to serious fires.

Mr. Arthur Mitchell, of the firm of Mitchell and Co., returned from California on Saturday last. He reports having had an excellent time, both as regards pleasure and business. Regarding the latter he is very optimistic about the Californian interest in Southern Alberta. Numbers of people there are drawing inference from their Canadian visitors to the effect that Canada is a splendid place for investment. He reports having secured enquiries for land in this district and anticipates that the buyers will be up here in the course of a few weeks.

The movements of the Vulcan council in regard to the fire department are being noted in other towns than their own. The editor of the "Blairmore Enterprise" makes the following comment: "At Vulcan the town council has passed a resolution requiring the fire men to hold a practice once a month in order to equip themselves for service. Such a step would be a wise one for the Blairmore council to adopt." Thus is the resolution of Councillor Terry carried to the notice of other governing bodies and he may live to reap the satisfaction of seeing other towns safeguarded by his motion even if Vulcan is left to shift for itself.

Sunday School Convention

The annual Sunday School Convention in Vulcan will be held today, Tuesday, March 31st, when it is expected that there will be a record gathering of all those interested in the work.

The convention has been arranged by Mr. H. F. Richardson and the Rev. D. K. Allan, and prominent speakers from Lethbridge, High River and the Vulcan district are to take part.

The programme is to be divided into two parts, the first from 3:00 to 5:30 o'clock, p.m., and the second from 7:30 to 9:30 p.m., and is as follows:

3-5:30
"Training of the Child" - Rev. Ormstead
Discussion.
Address - Rev. J. D. McKenzie, High River.

"Field Reports" - H. F. Richardson.
All Sunday Schools will give live items of their work.
"Growing Out of Sunday School" - Mrs. Terborgh.

REFRESHMENTS WILL BE SERVED FROM 6:00 TO 7:00.

7:30 to 9:30.
"Unfinished Tasks" - Rev. A. C. Bryan, Lethbridge.

"Culture of the Child Soul" - Rev. Matthews.
Address - Mrs. Ormstead.

The meeting will be held in the Masonic Hall, and the promoters of the convention have been busy organizing and making final arrangements so that it may prove to be the most interesting and enthusiastic gathering of its kind which has ever been held in Vulcan. A cordial welcome is extended to all.

Easter Communion

On Easter Sunday there will be two services in the Presbyterian Church, a morning service, and one in the evening.

The morning service will be a Communion service.

The evening service will be for the most part choral, as there will be special anthems by the choir and solos.

Ladies Aid Meet

The March meeting of the Ladies Aid took place on Thursday last at the home of Mrs. Ferguson, when twenty ladies were present.

Several business matters were disposed of, and the ladies busied themselves examining the articles which the members had made during the month.

A committee was appointed who priced the goods, and many were sold during the afternoon.

The meeting was one of the most successful which the society have ever held, partly from the attendance and partly from the interest each member showed in the work done.

The April meeting will be held at the residence of Mrs. Hall.

Roundup on Blood Reserve

W. Dilworth, agent of the Blood reserve, states that he is now making arrangements for a roundup of all the stray cattle on the reserve. This roundup will take place some time next month and any horses not claimed by their owners six days after and then advertised, will be sold by public auction. The provincial brand inspector will be present at the event and will read the brands. The expenses will have to be borne by the owners of the horses.

Debentures Sold

A special meeting of the Vulcan Town Council was held on Friday evening to consider the sale of debentures. They decided to accept the offer of the Associated Mortgage Investors of 91 at 6%.

Hartt (Shoes) are trumps. We sell them - at Spooner's.

Messrs. Irvings, Limited are busy on the alterations to the premises until lately occupied by the Vulcan Bakery. In future the premises will be given over to a ladies' outfitting establishment, under capable management.

The New Town Hall

The work on the new Town Hall and Fire Station is in hand now and the work will be pushed to completion for the required time. Mr. Fred Smith, the contractor has satisfied the council's demands for a bond and the only thing now is the hall.

The building itself will be a structure measuring thirty feet along the Vulcan Street front and thirty-two feet along the Pacific Avenue side. Cement foundations will be laid.

The building itself will be made off into three rooms, council chamber, room for the town man and the fire station.

The council chamber will be twelve feet by twenty feet, with the main door opening on to Vulcan Street, there will be the room for the town man, an apartment measuring ten feet by twelve. Both these rooms are to be plastered.

The fire hall will measure twenty feet by thirty, with two eight feet doors opening on to Pacific Avenue. Opposite these the fire engines will stand in readiness to be taken out. The doors will be fitted with special fasteners allowing immediate entrance from outside. At the back of the fire hall and opening out into the yard there is another door opposite which will be the water tank, so placed that it is in immediate readiness to have the horses hitched and drawn out. By these arrangements there will be a minimum of time taken up in getting the engines and tank out in case of fire.

The building is to be fourteen feet high and the outside will be covered with rock faced siding. The distance from the ground to the top of the bell tower, which is to be placed at the corner of the two streets, will be thirty feet. The necessity for this is so that the bell when rung will be heard over the town and not only in parts as at present.

The building will stand back six feet from the edge of the lots, and there is a proposal that a small flower bed should be laid out. That, however, is a matter still undecided, but if it is carried out it will add materially to the appearance of the building.

At the far end of the building from the town the vacant space will be used for a dog pound, the size to be fourteen feet by thirty feet.

The yard in the rear of the building will be divided into two parts, one part for the use of the town and the other for a pound.

The stables which are to be erected will be placed so as to accommodate the two yards. The end in the town yard will be utilized for the town team and the end in the pound yard will be used for impounded cows and horses.

Around the two yards will run a fencing with gates allowing entrance both from the alleyway at the back and from Pacific Avenue. The size of the pound yard will be about twenty-one feet by fifty feet and the size of the stables will be eighteen feet by sixteen feet.

At the council meeting, which was called to consider the plans for the hall, it was pointed out that the bell tower is to be at one end of the building and the room of the town man at the other, an arrangement which would hardly facilitate an alarm if he was to receive a call by phone during the night, as it had been decided to have the phone connected with the fire office after the exchange had closed down in the evening. The question of ringing an alarm has, however, been overcome by the arrangement that there are to be two ropes to the bell, one outside so that the alarm can be raised from there if necessary, and another from the room of the town man in order that he may give an immediate signal.

The contract which has been accepted by the builder asks for the completion of the building by the end of April, with an allowance of fifteen days for bad weather.

7% INVESTMENT

High Class 7% Bonds that are Profit-Sharing. Series—\$100, \$500, \$1000
INVESTMENT may be withdrawn any time after one year, on 60 days' notice. Business at bank of these bonds established 20 years. Send for special folder and full particulars.
NATIONAL SECURITIES CORPORATION, LIMITED
Confederation Life Building, Toronto, Canada

FARMERS

Can always make sure of getting the highest prices for WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY AND FLAX, by shipping their car lots to FORT WILLIAM AND PORT ARTHUR and having them sold on commission by
THOMPSON, SONS AND COMPANY
THE WELL-KNOWN FARMERS' AGENTS
ADDRESS 700-708 Y., GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG

THE OLD RELIABLE
CUNARD LINE
ESTABLISHED 1840

Is popularly regarded as THE LINE to use when having relatives and friends come out to CANADA FROM THE OLD COUNTRY. The service offered is unequalled in COMFORT.

The new twin screw steamships carrying one class (11) Cabin and third class only.

ANDANIA and ALAUNIA 15,000 Tons Each

Were added to the CANADIAN SERVICE

in 1913, and are replete with every modern improvement.

MAGNIFICENT APPOINTMENTS Lounge, Gymnasium, Drawing Room, Smoking Room, Open and Covered Promenades, Orchestra. Other splendid steamships are:

ASCANIA (new), 15,000 tons Carrying one class (11) Cabin and third class only.

FRANCONIA (new 1913), 15,000 tons Carrying one class (11) Cabin and third class only.

LACONIA (new 1913), 15,000 tons Carrying one class (11) Cabin and third class only.

CARMANIA (20,000 tons), Triple Screw Turbine

Carrying First, Second and Third Class.

The Cunard Company also maintain services between New York, Queens town, Fishguard, Liverpool, Boston, Queenstown, Fishguard, Liverpool, New York, Mediterranean, Adriatic, including the fastest steamers in the world, "Lusitania" and "Mauretania".

Now building for Canadian Service S.S. "AURANIA"—14,000 Tons

For descriptive literature, sailing, etc., apply to any Railway or Steamship Agent, or

THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.
304 Main St., Winnipeg, Man.

Again Pride Goes Before a Fall
Bell—I can claim a high family descent.

Nell—I shouldn't wonder about the descent. It looks as if there had been a big come down somewhere.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Urchin (to doctor)—Please, sir, have you had to visit the landlord's boy many times?

Doctor—Yes, my boy; every day for a week, and I shall have to visit him for another month.

Urchin—What a lot of money you'll get. I hope you won't forget me, sir. It was me t. at pushed him off the wall.

Hard on Artist
D'Auber—I have come to the conclusion that art doesn't pay.

Wiwag—I don't know about art, but I know lots of artists who don't.

A small boy was asked by a clergyman what "sins of omission" meant. He replied they were sins w. ought to have done and haven't.

WOMAN A GREAT SUFFERER

Tells How She Was Restored To Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Tilbury, Ont.—"I could praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound all around the world because it has done so much for me. For two years I was so run down that I was unable to do my work. I had female weakness and dreadful periodic pains, constipation and backache, but now I am well of all these things. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Liver Pills and Sanative Wash. I give you permission to publish this letter to help others."—Mrs. WILFRED MAR-CHAND, Box 464, Tilbury, Ontario, Can.

Case of Mrs. Tully.
Chicago, Ill.—"I take pleasure in writing to thank you for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I suffered with such awful periodic pains, and had a displacement, and received no benefit from the doctors. I was advised to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and am now as well as ever."—Mrs. WILLIAM TULLY, 2052 Ogden Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

W. N. U. 922

The Transportation of Grain

Construction of an Inland Waterway From the Ocean to the Prairies Is Advocated

Advocating the construction of an inland waterway from the ocean to the prairies as the most practical way of making the raising of grain a more profitable undertaking, Mr. C. A. Dunning of Regina, a member of the Saskatchewan Commission on Grain Marketing, in addressing the Regina Board of Trade, advanced arguments proving the necessity for such a waterway. Mr. Dunning is manager of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company, with headquarters at Regina, and in view of the investigations carried out by the commission of which he was a member, is well able to deal with the question of "Marketing of Saskatchewan Grain."

In the course of his remarks Mr. Dunning said: "The marketing of grain at a country elevator is a common scene in Saskatchewan. Here you see farmers marketing their grain in the most common of all methods. You even see a team of oxen. The grain is weighed on a platform, which has a special arrangement for dumping the grain into the pit, from which it is elevated to the top of the elevator. Later on when it is desired to load the grain into cars, it is again let into a pit and then elevated and loaded into the cars direct from the top of the elevator."

"A more up to date method of hauling grain to the elevator, is by means of the gasoline tractor, and big grain tanks, each of which holds 120 bushels of grain. This grain is elevated to the top of the elevator and let run down directly into the cars. In the background it is possible to see a string of empty tanks being drawn away. When a grain blockade occurs, it is customary to see temporary bins erected by farmers alongside the railway track. Luckily no such blockades occurred during 1913, and it was unnecessary to adopt such methods."

"The next step is where the carload has been loaded, the railway company has taken charge, and the grain has been taken to Winnipeg. When the grain arrives here, it is ready for the Dominion government inspection department. First a man comes along and unseals the car. He also leaves a bag at the bottom of the car. Number two comes along, and he has in his hand a "stabber," and also a cloth. He climbs right into the car. The stabber is a hollow brass tube with another tube inside. Each tube has a number of rows of perpendicular holes. It is deep pointed at the bottom to allow being thrust through the grain. It is possible to turn one tube inside the other. The man drives the stabber (closed so as not to admit the grain) to the bottom of the car. He then turns the tubes to permit the grain to enter, and by this means draws out what might be termed a sectional view of the grain in the car. He is supposed to stab the grain in seven different places. Having drawn the stabber out each time, it is here the cloth comes into play. He draws the inside of the stabber out and empties the contents on the cloth. He can then be considered to have a fair sample of the grain in the car. The samples so secured is too large for inspection so he thoroughly mixes this large sample and puts a fair five pound sample in his bag. The stabber again comes along and re-seals the car. The samples which are taken are hauled on a dory to the grain exchange where the actual inspection takes place."

"Six men are the final arbiters on all the grain which passes through Winnipeg. All three railways have large yards there. When it is stated that over 1500 cars of grain pass through Winnipeg daily, during the grain season, you can readily understand the work the inspection staff have to do."

"On the whole I think the inspection staff is to be congratulated, although the farmers do complain sometimes. It is a big strain on these men to be the constant arbiters of the grade of the grain."

"Next the grain is taken to the terminal elevators, at Fort William or Port Arthur, and the cars are shunted on to what is called the "hump." It is made by elevating the railway track six or eight feet. The cars are then shunted by gravity on to the switch to which they are intended to go."

A splendid type of the high class terminal elevator is the concrete structure owned and operated by the Canadian Pacific Railway, known as elevator "D." There are four sets of elevator "D." It holds the record for unloading. 185 cars having been unloaded in one day. The grain is elevated into the work house and passes along endless belts into the storage tanks, according to grade, and remains there until required to be loaded into the lake boats. It is let out of the bottom of the tank on to another endless belt which takes it back to the work house where it is re-elevated and run down the spout into the boat."

Another type of elevator is the old wooden type, covered with iron sheeting. This class is rapidly passing out of use, owing to the higher cost of operation, the insurance rate being especially high on wooden elevators."

In contrast with this old type elevator, the new Dominion Government elevator is of concrete construction throughout, and is of the best type of construction, the insurance rate being the lowest."

"Up to now we have been considering the course of the large proportion of the grain which goes through the terminals into boats. The other method is the loading of the car for all rail shipments. This year on account of the crop being early most of it has been shipped by boat. When conditions are not so good it is sometimes necessary to ship considerable quantities of grain all rail during that period of the year when the lakes are frozen."

"Fortunate is the milling company which has its mill located beside a terminal elevator, as it can get the very best of the wheat without difficulty."

From Fort William some of the grain goes by the lakes to Goderich, is again

transferred to cars, and carried by rail to Montreal. Another route is by way of Buffalo, the Erie canal or rail to New York, while still another is that by way of Port Colborne, the Welland canal and the St. Lawrence River.

"Going one step further along the path of the grain—I am taking the case of grain shipped via Port Colborne, the Welland Canal and the St. Lawrence to Montreal. The Dominion Government owns a transfer elevator at Port Colborne. A large leg reaches out from the side of the elevator next the lake boat like an arm. The grain is taken up by this leg and can be run from the top of the elevator into smaller boats. This is one of the expenses rendered necessary, owing to the fact that the large lake boat cannot pass through the canal system at the present time and illustrates the necessity of a deeper waterway."

(To be Continued)

Knee Joint Stiff Three Years

CURED BY NERVILINE

Anyone would marvel at my recovery, writes Mr. Leonard Lotham, a young man well known about Chatham. I had inherited a rheumatic tendency through my mother's family, and in my early days suffered frightfully. About three years ago the pain and stiffness settled in my left knee joint. I was lame and walked with a very distinct limp. Nerviline was brought to my notice and I rubbed it into the stiff joint four or five times a day. It dispelled every vestige of pain, reduced the swelling, took out the stiffness and gave me the full use of my limb again. I don't believe there is a pain-relieving remedy, not a single liniment that can compare with Nerviline. I hope every person with pains, with sore back, with lameness, with lumbago, with rheumatism, I do hope they will try out Nerviline which I am convinced will quickly and permanently cure them."

If Nerviline wasn't a wonderful painless remedy, if Nerviline didn't quickly relieve, if Nerviline wasn't known to be a grand cure for all rheumatic conditions, it wouldn't have been so largely used as a family remedy for the past forty years. No better, stronger, or more soothing liniment made. Get the large 50c. family size bottle; small trial size 25c.; sold by any dealer, anywhere.

One and the Same

I'm afraid, said a well-known politician, when a cabdriver came within an inch of his nose, that somebody in the audience has lost his head.

In the case of an outrage the average man feels that he has performed his whole duty when he has written to the papers about it.

Well Fixed, Though

One doesn't have to be particularly sharp to cut a figure in society.

A Sliding Scale

What is the price of your milk? Ten cents a quart.

You can deliver it here daily, but I mind the quality is always good. I have a milk tester.

Then it will be five cents more.

A Soft Answer

Hub—I wonder where the money is coming from for that new gown of yours?

Wife—From the mint, I hope, dear. I'd be sorry to think that you were a counterfeit.

CAUGHT COLD

IN WOUND

It may be only a scratch or cut to begin with, but the deadly germs get into it and soon you are a victim of blood-poisoning. You say you caught cold in the wound, and it festered. Now it is red and fiery, and threatens serious trouble.

You can never estimate what it is worth to have Dr. Chase's Ointment at hand all the time to apply in just such cases of emergency. The most important thing this ointment does is to prevent blood-poisoning. It depresses the nerves, contracts the small arteries and veins, and stops bleeding. By its antiseptic influence it keeps out the poisonous germs and heals up the wound.

Dr. Chase's Ointment quickly soothes itching and burning and seems to heal more quickly than anything that has been discovered. As a cure for eczema it has never been rivalled, and what more severe test could you apply. To try Dr. Chase's Ointment is to prove its unusual merit and to keep it always at hand for instant use.

Smashing the Record

She broke the trotting record, said he, "all clean and slick."

Say, talk about your steppers, she made the rest look sick.

What horse was that? I asked him. My daughter? Was, said he.

She broke the record lately. For the turkey trot, did she?

SHILOH

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

His Only Reply

Accept my sincerest good wishes, said he;

And your married life henceforth, I trust it may be,

A long, happy one. It astonished the bride.

What a funny idea! was all she replied.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Yellow Streak

Wigg—I don't think much of Jones, in spite of the fact that he is always boasting of his birth and breeding.

Wagg—Well, even in blue blood you will often find a streak of yellow.

You can see Gin Pills curing your Kidneys

Gin Pills turn the urine BLUE. A few hours after starting to take Gin Pills for Kidney or Bladder Trouble, you will notice that the urine has changed color. You see for yourself that Gin Pills have reached the spot and have started to cure. It won't be many hours more until you FEEL that they are doing you good. 50c. a box; 6 for \$3.00. At all dealers. If you can't get them in your neighborhood, order direct. Sample free if you mention this paper.



Take Gin Pills on our positive guarantee that they will cure you or money refunded.
National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada Limited, Toronto, 187



STANDARD Gas Engine Oil

Recommended by leading builders for all types of internal combustion engines. Keeps its body at high temperature, leaves practically no carbon deposit. Equally good for external bearings.



The most durable oil for farm machinery. Stays on the bearings; will not gum or corrode; not affected by weather.

Renown Engine Oil
Thresher Hard Oil
Premier Gasoline
Atlantic Red Oil

Imperial Oil Co. service puts these products within the reach of anyone in the Dominion.

Write any agency.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY, Limited

Toronto Montreal Winnipeg Vancouver
Ottawa Quebec Calgary Edmonton
Halifax St. John Regina Saskatoon

Reasoning a Priori

Teacher—Did Columbus know that he had discovered a new continent?
Class—No; he thought it was India.
Teacher—Correct. Why did he think he had found India?
Bright Boy—I s'pose it was 'cause the inhabitants were Indians.

BUNIONS NO JOKE

Hard to get rid of them, too. Two or three applications of Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor softens the thickest tissue, and removes it painlessly. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor removes corns, warts, and callouses quickly and painlessly. Sold by druggists, price 25c.

By the Blitz Method

Auntie—Wouldn't you like to study languages, Bobby?
Bobby—I can talk two languages now, auntie.
You can? What are they?
English and baseball.

The Demagogue Defined

Father, said a small boy, what is a demagogue?
A demagogue, my son, is a man who can rock the boat himself and persuade everybody that there's a terrible storm at sea.

The Face of Starvation

Here we are stranded on a desert isle and not a thing to eat.
We can have soup. Our boat has just turned turtle.

George Washington's Address

Miss Wheat, the new teacher, was hearing the history lesson. Turning to one of the new scholars, she asked: James, what was Washington's last address?
The new boy arose with a promptness that promised well for his answer. Heaven, ma'am, he said.

BEST AND HEALTHY TO MOTHER AND CHILD.

Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEething, with PERFECT SUCCESS. SOOTHES THE CHILD. SOFTENS THE GUMS. RELIEVES PAIN. CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. It is absolutely harmless. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-four cents a bottle.

Elastic

In reading room—Two boys, twelve and eight years old, looking at illustrated book.
Elder (reading)—India-rubber tree.
Younger—Is that a rubber tree?
Elder—Yes, you hit that tree with a hatchet and the hatchet'll bounce back.

A pleasant medicine for children is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, and there is nothing better for driving worms from the system.

The New Sin

Archibald, I grant you a kiss on one condition. You must vote for me for Sheriff.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

Left Out

Tommy had been naughty, and during the day his mother had to punish him. That night while saying his prayers at his mother's knee he said: Lord bless papa, sister and grandma. Amen!

Then, turning to his mother, he said: Did you notice you weren't in it?

Husband—I can't make out what is wrong with my meerschaum pipe. There is a very peculiar taste to it, and it won't draw.

Wife—That is funny. It seemed to draw all right when Johnnie was blowing bubbles with it.

Unscrambling eggs is now one of the chief activities in financial circles.

Better Than Wealth

is perfect health; but to enjoy good health it is necessary first to get rid of the minor ailments caused by defective or irregular action of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels, ailments which spoil life, dull pleasure, and make all sufferers feel tired or good for nothing.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

(The Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World)

have proved themselves to be the best corrective or preventive of these troubles. They insure better feelings and those who rely upon them soon find themselves so brisk and strong they are better able to work and enjoy life. For that reason alone, Beecham's Pills are

The Favorite Family Medicine

The directions with every box are very valuable—especially to women.

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helen's, Leamington, England.

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Heloise Durand

She Became an Object For National Protection

By MARIAN KNOX

The Riviera is a favorite place for the aristocracy of Europe to winter, especially Russians, who are often glad to escape the snow and ice and cold winds of that bleak empire. Nice, Mentone and other points on the Mediterranean sea are during the months of December, January and February thronged with people, who find there both a balmy climate and gaiety.

About the middle of the nineteenth century an American girl gifted not only with beauty, but a remarkable histrionic genius, seventeen years old, was visiting the Riviera with her mother and brother. One afternoon while walking on the promenade on the Mediterranean shore the party met among the throng of idlers a tall, handsome young man whose light hair and blue eyes marked him for a northerner. As he passed the girl his gaze was fixed upon her with admiration, while she lowered her gaze to the ground.

These two were real personages, but since this is a story rather than an account we will call the girl Heloise Durand and the man Count Stremoff. The latter was a young Russian, a member of one of the most aristocratic families of St. Petersburg. He lost no time in discovering who was the girl of such striking appearance he had met and in looking for some one to introduce him to her.

He was successful in making her acquaintance, and then began a courtship which would likely have but one ending for so young a girl courted by a nobleman handsome as a picture and possessing the most charming manners. Satan is pictured with cloven feet and a disagreeable countenance. But his most effective work is done under the guise of beauty. The two listened to the music to be enjoyed at Nice, promenaded on the sea walk and were together in sailing parties on the blue waters of the Mediterranean. And all this while the count was pouring into her ear his tale of love.

The Durands were satisfied that the count's position was all he claimed it to be, and since Heloise was of an age when a girl is easily won she was not

when no marriage can be celebrated in the Greek church. This the count doubtless knew. Nevertheless, he departed, ostensibly to make preparations for the celebration of the wedding.

When the Durands reached Paris they discovered the fact that the marriage making Heloise the legal wife in Russia as well as other countries could not be completed for some weeks. And now the count showed his true character. He used all his persuasive powers to induce the young girl to go away with him, assuring her that she was his legal wife.

"Go with me," he pleaded, "to Russia, where we can be married according to the requirements of the Greek church, where I will be at home and where my family may attend the wedding. Here we must pass dreary weeks waiting, while there we can be united at once."

This was not true. No couple could be married in the Greek church during Lent in Russia any more than in Paris. The girl protested, but in vain. Stremoff seemed determined, and, becoming fearful of his integrity, not daring to keep her secret longer, Heloise told her mother of his solicitations.

At the same time rumors came to Mrs. Durand that Stremoff was a rake and a profligate, without any sense of honor whatever. Fortunately the Durands were relatives of the American minister at St. Petersburg, and the mother wrote him with reference to the marriage and the rumors she had heard. The ambassador wrote her to come at once to the capital.

The fact of having the influence of one of so much importance at the Russian court makes this episode in real life one of the remarkable stories of the world. Mrs. Durand and the young bride—the latter assumed the title and name of Countess Stremoff—went to Russia and stayed at the American embassy. They were informed by the count's brother that he was a villain and that they had better have nothing further to do with him.

Stremoff while drawing a young American girl into his toils had no idea that she had the opportunity of calling to her aid the power of the United States. Her cousin, the ambassador, took the matter as an indignity to an American citizen to the Russian government and asked for redress for the young countess. The result of his representations was an arrangement between the two powers that the pair be officially married at Warsaw, in Russian Poland. The count, who by this time had thrown off the mask, showing that he had intended to make Miss Durand his dupe, refused to go to Warsaw or be married.

And here comes in among the wrongs that may be perpetrated by despotic power a case of right. Probably no other sovereign, no head of a republic surely, would have been able to compel this rascal to do justice to the girl he had intended to win for the purpose of deserting her when won, except the czar of Russia.

One day Stremoff received an official document from the czar ordering him to go to Warsaw and complete the marriage that he had begun on the Riviera. An order from the autocrat of all the Russias to one of his subjects is not to be despised. One who by a nod can send persons, without the semblance of a trial, to work in the dreary mines in Siberia is not likely to be disobeyed when he directs a man to do justice to a woman. And the wronged girl had behind her the power of the great American republic to re-enforce the czar.

Count Stremoff dared not disobey his sovereign's order, and at the appointed time the so-called wedding party met at the church, the bride wearing a black dress, attended by her father, her mother and the groom's brother, who had been very kind to the injured girl. The father had concealed on his person a revolver, determined that if the villain refused to convey the necessary legal rights to his daughter he would at least prevent his working any more mischief.

The bride and groom met at the altar rail. Probably no more dramatic scene, certainly no more unique one, ever was enacted in a church. The groom was simply passing through a form in obedience to the will of one who held over him the power of life and death; the bride was enduring an ordeal to make her a legal wife. But for her it was a terrible crisis, knowing as she did that her father was armed and at the slightest disposition on the part of the groom to recede the ceremony would be turned into a tragedy. She must have prayed silently there before the altar that she might be spared a bloody ending of her misfortune.

The priest began the marriage service, all save the bride keeping their eyes fixed on the count, wondering by what loophole, if any, he might attempt to escape what was to be forced upon him. To all, especially the bride, the service seemed interminable. But at last it was ended, and Heloise Durand had become legally as well as really the Countess Stremoff. The bride and groom parted at the door of the church, never to meet again.

The American fled from Russia at once, for by the Russian law the husband can imprison, beat, in every way ill treat his wife if he can get his hands on her. They reached the border the same day and were safe.

What became of the groom, whether he continued his villainy or had been sobered by this one experience, is not known. The wedding took place more than half a century ago, and his name, save for this episode, wherein he showed his villainy, has sunk into oblivion. Not so his wife. She became one of the world's famous actresses. Yet of all the dramas in which she ever played it is questionable if any was so truly dramatic as the one in which she had played the real, the principal role in the days of her early youth.

LABELLED BY CARLYLE

The Tag He Plastered Upon a Famous English Historian.

In the "Letters of Charles Elliot Norton" is this amusing epistle, which was written by Norton in 1873:

"The other day Froude said to me: 'It's a great shame that some one shouldn't keep a record of Carlyle's talk. He never fails to say something memorable or admirably humorous. Why, he called me the other day an inspired red herring.'"

"Pray," said I, "who is it that deserves such a label?" But Froude had forgotten. I asked Carlyle to whom he had applied the phrase, but he had forgotten and said he trusted he was not to be made accountable for all the extravagant phrases he had uttered in talk—there would be "terra many to rise in judgment" against him—but he wouldn't disown "the inspired red herring."

I told all this to Forster, abusing Froude at the same time, much to Carlyle's amusement, which was increased when Forster broke out: "By heavens, my dear Norton, I heard that previous utterance, but I, too, have forgotten to whom it was fitted. Mrs. Forster will remember." But when we went to the drawing room Mrs. Forster could not remember, and Forster called down wrath on her and himself. The next morning the post brought me a note from him at breakfast time, which contained only the name Henry Thomas Buckle.

ENGLAND'S BLACK MEN.

They Are Remnants of the Ancient Blue Painted Britons.

Practically every Englishman is Anglo-Saxon by blood, but there still are, according to scientists, one or two corners in England where there are colonies directly descended from the ancient Britons, the blue painted men who, according to the history books, inhabited England before the Anglo-Saxons killed them off.

If you came across them you would at once notice something curious about them. They do not look like Englishmen at all. They are short, as swarthy as Spaniards, with very narrow heads and with curiously cut profiles.

There are whole villages of these modern ancient Britons, though the villages are very few and very out of the way. It is this out of the wayness that has kept them so distinct from the country people around them.

Some of these villages have not even had road communication with the rest of the world till comparatively recent times.

One of these curious colonies is at Dunsfold, in Surrey, Bedfordshire, too, has some villages of "black men."—London Tit-Bits.

Confusion.

Three ladies as they shot in an observation car Californiaward through the superb scenery in the world fell to talking about dogs.

"I don't know a thing about dogs," said the first lady. "They're all just dogs to me. If I have a preference, though, it's for the dog."

"Cobs are nice—so affectionate," agreed the second lady. "But I'm no dog sharp either. Still, I must say my choice of a dog would be a mongrel. They're such good watch dogs, aren't they?"

"I don't know one dog from another," said the third lady. "I just divide them into big dogs and little dogs. I'm very fond of a hackney, though—I mean, of course, for a lap dog."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Her Superior English.

James Ross and his daughter Janet from Canada visited relatives in Chicago recently. Day after day Janet and her father went sightseeing, always together.

Janet's aunt, noticing this, one day suggested that she let her father go downtown alone some time, jokingly adding, "Men do not like to have women always tagging along."

"Aye, aye, but he wants me," explained Janet earnestly. "He canna thole to stir out o' the house his lane. Ye wadna believe hoo fast he is on ye when 'f'oot me. Ye see, father tak's sic brail Scotch that stranger folk dinna ken what it's a' about, an' I use the gang wi' him the day the conversation."—Everybody's.

Not So Dutiful.

"Where will Mrs. Dobs go now that both her daughters are married—to her son-in-law's house in Birmingham or to that of her son-in-law in Leeds?"

"One wants her in Birmingham, and the other wishes she would go to Leeds."

"What dutiful sons-in-law!" "I beg your pardon. The one in Birmingham wants her in Leeds; the one in Leeds wants her in Birmingham."—London Tit-Bits.

The Basis of Society.

The wealth and strength of a country are its population, and the very best part of that population are the cultivators of the soil. Independent farmers are everywhere the basis of society as well as the true friends of liberty.—Andrew Jackson.

Fine.

Judge—Thirty days. Prisoner—Oh, please don't send me to jail, your honor. Judge—Well, then, I'll make it \$30. How's that? Prisoner—Fine.—Buffalo Express.

Wrong Again.

"There is nothing new under the sun," quoted the sage. "How about the antique furniture?" asked the fool.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

WONDERFUL WOOD.

There is Practically No Limit to the Life of Greenheart.

A most wonderful wood is that of the tropical tree called greenheart. The tree belongs to the laurel family and is exported mainly from the island of Trinidad and British Guiana. The wood is so nearly indestructible that no limit to its life is known. It is used chiefly in ship and dock building. The wood is proof against the white ant on land and the teredo in salt water. A United States government report says:

Greenheart has been known to stand in wharves for over thirty years, and logs that have remained under water for a hundred years are in perfectly sound condition.

Greenheart's extraordinary resistance to decay is probably owing to the presence of an alkaloid known as bibine and also to certain resinous substances known as tyloses. The latter are reddish brown masses of living cells that grow in solid masses within little cavities that they often fill completely. As they grow with the tree they turn black and make the wood of the older trees black.

As in all tropical trees, whose growth is continuous through the year, there are no annual growth rings. The trees probably do not reach maturity under 250 years. A greenheart tree is from sixty to a hundred feet in height. It is an evergreen without knots and has a broad, open crown. The wood weighs about seventy-five pounds to the cubic foot and resists a crushing force of 12,000 pounds to the square inch.—Youth's Companion.

CANOPIES ON THEIR HEADS.

People of Korea Wear the Largest Hats in the World.

What would you think of a hat that was so large it would safely shelter your father, mother, sisters and yourself under it should a sudden rainstorm come up. The men of Korea like these enormous hats and would not feel properly dressed without them. These hats look like great flower pots set on a round table six feet across. The crowns are nine feet in height and three inches wide, much like a chimney on a one story house. How do you suppose these large, round head coverings are kept on? Under the brim is a small, closely fitting cap, held on by a padded string which ties under the ears. The material of these hats is bamboo, so finely split that it is like thread, and lastly they are varnished to keep out the sun and rain and the wind.

You know that the Korean people always wear cotton clothing, so these big hats protect them far more than our hats possibly could. In the rainy season cones of oiled paper are attached to the big bamboo head coverings in the shape of funnels, so, I suppose, that the rain pours off of them just as water does off a duck's back. A Korean keeps his hat on when he should take it off. Soldiers wear black or brown felt hats decorated with red horse hair or peacock feathers, and hanging from the sides, over the ears and around the necks are oval hats of porcelain, amber and a queer kind of gum.—Sunbeam.

The Ungrateful Cuckoo.

To hear the cuckoo's cheery note you might think he had the bluest conscience in the world. He can have neither memory nor moral sense or he would not carry it off so gaily. The most disreputable of birds, as a rule, are guilty of nothing worse than peccadilloes. The jackdaw will steal for the mere fun of the thing, for he can make no possible use of plate or jewelry. Sparrows are, of course, notorious thieves, but they rank no higher in crime than the sneaking pickpocket. But the cuckoo, so to speak, is a murderer from his cradle. He violates the sanctity of a hospitable hearth. His first victims are his own foster brothers, and before he tries his wings on the first flight he is imbrued in fraternal blood, like any Amarrath or Hajazet.—London Saturday Review.

She Couldn't Hear Them.

"I was surprised to learn that that man is married."

"How did you learn it? You may be mistaken."

"No chance for a mistake. He says he is in favor of going back to the old ship plasters and having small bills for 5, 10, 25 and 50 cents."

"But I don't see." "Bills don't rattle together."—Houston Post.

Returning a Favor.

"It's going to be war to the knife," declared the suburban man, who was feeding his chickens.

"What now?" asked the friend. "Why, Binks sent me a box of axle grease and advised me to use it on my lawn mower."

"Well, I sent it back and told him to use it on his daughter's voice."—Lippincott's.

Wrong Both Ways.

"What is that tune you were playing on the bugle last night?" "That was not a bugle," replied the cornet virtuoso rather stiffly.

"Oh, well, if you're so particular as all that it didn't sound like a tune either."—Exchange.

Persistence.

Few things are impossible in themselves. It is not so much means as perseverance that is wanting to bring them to a successful issue.—Rochester Herald.

Life without liberty is joyless, but life without joy may be great. The greatness of life is sacrifice.—Ouida.

THE OLD STAGE HERO.

He of the Mid-Victorian Age Has Gone From Us Forever.

The stage hero of the mid-Victorian age wept on all the available articles of furniture when his manly heart was wrung. He was certain to observe a noble silence at exactly the wrong time, enabling the gay and glittering gentleman who was more than suspected of being an atheist to get the girl. He was cross once in awhile, when he was keeping another's secret at the expense of his own character and somebody took him at his word.

But oh, how dependable he was! How sure to meet a train or make an excellent omelet if the fragile heroine had mislaid the cookbook! How strong he was and how fond of carrying people upstairs. How well he brought up his first wife's children if he was a widower, or the heroine if he was her guardian!

He will not come again—not he nor such as he. He has passed, always with a certain dignity, his heroine's drooping curls brushing his protecting arm, into the country of last year's snow, and year before last's presidential candidate, and all forgotten, irrecoverable things. And, as his favorite author, the Swan of Avon, said, "We shall not gaze upon his like again."—Atlantic.

WHICH WOULD YOU CHOOSE?

All the Land in Great Britain or Calico to Cover It?

If—and don't forget the "if"—you were offered as a present either all the land in the United Kingdom or a piece of cheap, common calico of the same area, which would you choose?

Probably, without a moment's hesitation, you would say, "The land" and would imagine that you had got very much the better of the bargain. From one point of view, of course, this would be so, for land lasts longer than does calico. On the other hand, however, you would be choosing very much the cheaper of the two offered gifts.

The land of the United Kingdom, including town areas, is estimated to be worth £2,500,000,000. A piece of cheap calico of the same size as the United Kingdom would cost more than £9,000,000,000.

Difficult to believe, isn't it? Still, the facts cannot be denied. Average agricultural land may be reckoned as being worth £20 an acre; building land, say, twenty-five miles from Charing Cross, £100 an acre; ten miles from Charing Cross, £300 an acre. Now, a common calico costs £121 an acre, a good calico £200, while a good quality hosiery costs £750 and an ordinary Turkey carpet £3,000 an acre.—London Answers.

The Spy in the Reading Room.

An interesting story reaches me says a London correspondent, of an agent of the Russian Imperial police, having been stationed in the reading room of the British museum for the purpose of noting the arrival of revolutionaries in England. The type of man who is driven out of Russia is generally the intellectual, and the reading room is probably the first place he seeks out after his arrival in London. My informant tells me that the spy used until recently to sit at a desk near the door, whence he could observe everybody that entered and used to work his way steadily through the monumental catalogue of the museum, taking out books which he opened, but did not read, in alphabetical order.

Welcomes a Whistle.

"It may be a sign of the statue," said "Big Barney" O'Toole as he lolled in the assembly room of a police station. "but when I'm poundin' th' pavement after midnight there's nothin' I like better to hear out 'f a lad than a good healthy whistle. A lad what's pipin' a tune about his love or th' Blue Ridge mountains o' Virginia is seldom up t' anny devilry. When a crook has somethin' on his mind he ain't advertisin' himself so ye can loosen yer grip on th' locust. When ye hears th' lad wit' th' whistle he's yer frien'."—New York Tribune.

She Would Get Even.

Tired out with an afternoon's shopping, the mother sat back in her easy chair to recite in detail the afternoon's experiences to a sympathetic home circle.

"And to cap it all I met that horrid Annie Green, and she was very impudent to me as usual," she wailed. "The mean thing," sympathetically snapped out six-year-old Ella. "Why didn't you impudent her right back?"—New York Sun.

No One to Lean On.

"What's the matter, Tommy?" "Oh, I'm tired of school. I'd like to go to bed for a week." "Why, how's that?" "Well, you see, I'm in a very awkward position. I was next to the boy at the bottom of the class—and he's left."—Manchester Guardian.

He Forged.

Trotter—When young Biffkins left college a few years ago, he declared he was going to forge his way to the front. Did he make good? Homer—As a forger—yes. He's now occupying a front-row cell in the penitentiary.—Chicago News.

Life's Changes.

Life is full of changes. One day we have an office cat and no catnip, and the next day we have plenty of catnip and no cat.—Toledo Blade.

Wouldst thou subject all things to thyself? Subject thyself to reason.—Seneca.

Good form

Outfits For the Maids.

"The mistress is known by the maids that she keeps," said a critic, and he wasn't far wrong, for certainly the appearance of her maids does count for a great deal with a model mistress, and she selects their outfits with the greatest care.

There are many little niceties in outfits of the kind which are known only to those women who pride themselves on being particular about such things—for instance, the little touch of black, usually in the form of loops of narrow black velvet ribbon, which distinguishes the cap of the waitress or lady's maid, and the goffered edges and long ties of the cap for the children's nurse.

Caps For Maids.

These caps for the maids are just little oval or three cornered affairs of swiss and lace and are quite inexpensive, but how much they do add to the trimness of their wearers' appearance! One of the prettiest of them is a demure little Priscilla cap of white lawn.

Among the white aprons there are some extremely attractive styles. There are the white lawn princess aprons, with straps and bills of embroidery. The Gibson aprons are very pretty, with the bretelles extended over the shoulder and the plain straps.

If you want your waitress to have one of the newest things in aprons get her an apron of shadow plaid dimity, with a ruffle of sheer embroidery. Some smart looking models have shoulder straps formed of inch wide banding, finished on both edges with inch wide embroidery. The embroidery is sewed perfectly flat on the banding, so that the strap launders perfectly.

Gingham aprons are not the ungainly looking garments that they used to be, for now they are made in princess style and gores so that they fit snugly. Nothing can be neater in appearance than the long princess apron with the slight flare at the bottom and the two big curved pockets.

Neatness in Dress.

The gingham all over apron with sleeves is fine for the girl who has to do duty as both cook and waitress, as sometimes happens, for this apron can be slipped on over the white one when the kitchen work is being done and then doffed in an instant when waiting on table is the task in hand.

As to the dresses for the maids, the very neatest are those of black sateen. Mohair is more expensive, but sheds the dust easily and keeps its lines well. In lighter weight materials there are pretty blue chambrays and clean looking percales.

Collars and Cuffs.

The pattern of the collars and cuffs that the maids shall wear is largely a matter of personal preference. The lawn collars and cuffs are always in good style. They come with both the plain hemstitched and the embroidered edges.

The stiff turnback cuffs are still extensively used, but the straight three inch cuff with just the one fastening and a little flap inside to fasten it to the sleeve is a much better model and seems to be rapidly gaining favor.

The bishop collars opening in back have two buttons. The turndown collars, which many maids prefer because they are so much cooler, are neat. They come with both the round and pointed corners.

Comfortable shoes are a most necessary part of a maid's outfit. These shoes should be soft and pliable.

Improving the Voice.

A really important fact in life the speaking voice plays, though apparently few women realize it. Many of us ring when a friend speaks, and even if we know how the defect of the disagreeable voice can be remedied few of us have the courage to mention it.

From the educational point of view the matter seems grossly neglected. It is not such a difficult matter to learn to speak at the right pitch. One can learn to do so and become unconscious of it after a little. Self consciousness which expresses itself in a voice which sounds as if one is "eloquencing" all the time is almost as objectionable as the natural squeak. If voice training could be included in the ordinary curriculum of the school the Americans would be a much pleasanter speaking nation.

Voices that are naturally harsh, metallic or nasal can be greatly improved by private study. Speaking exercises to the piano are a wonderful help, and for this purpose any book of singing exercises may be chosen, and the tonic sol-fa or the five vowels, in conjunction with various consonants, are spoken instead of sung on one note at a time. Modulating and placing the voice in such a manner as to carry well across a large space can also be achieved with careful practice. To study this an excellent method is to stand at the end of a room and read out loud, forming each word carefully and well from the lips, taking care not to let the voice drop back in the throat at the ends of the sentences.

How few people can whisper properly! It is often merely a husky croak or quite inaudible. The secret of a clear whisper is to drop the voice as low as it will go and speak with the lips, the lip movement helping to convey nearly as much as the actual sound.



THE BRIDE AND GROOM MET AT THE ALTAR. Likely to resist an extremely fascinating man. European society has always been full of unprincipled men whose main object is the conquest of women, but it does not appear that this American family failed scrupulously to observe the etiquette relating to the association of young persons of opposite sex which has always been in vogue in Europe. The count, by asking for the hand of Miss Durand, seemed to indicate that his intentions were perfectly honorable.

One precaution, however, was not taken. While the Durands had evidence that Count Stremoff held the rank, the position and the wealth to which he pretended, they had no information as to his character. This is the rock on which so many American girls abroad, in making matrimonial contracts, have been wrecked. Once satisfied as to the position of the man they want, they are not likely to pay any attention to what he is in himself. The catalogue of Americans who have married titled foreigners to their cost is large, and still it grows.

Count Stremoff being a Russian, any marriage he might make was amenable to Russian law. That law explicitly required that a marriage should take place in the Russian or Greek church and in accordance with its ceremonies. There was no Russian church on the Riviera, and it was arranged that the couple be married at the consulate. The wedding took place, outfitting Miss Durand in the paradoxical position of being Stremoff's legal wife, while he was not her legal husband.

It was arranged that the Durands and the count should go to Paris, where there was a Greek church, and they could be married according to the Russian law. Stremoff preceded the others. It was then the Lenten season,



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SPRING MILLINERY OPENING

APRIL 1st-4th

I beg to announce that I am moving to the premises lately occupied by F. Smart, bakery, and will have a Spring Millinery Opening on April 1st, showing a complete line of the latest spring styles.

MRS. S. H. IRVING

VULCAN, - - - ALBERTA

J. de L. Tache, editor of the St. Hyacinthe Courier, has been appointed King's Printer in succession to the late C. H. Parmelee.

An overturned lamp in a store at Limerick, Sask., was the cause of four buildings being utterly destroyed. Of the ruined property there was only a small amount covered by insurance.

Twenty-two of the Nanaimo, B. C., coal mine strikers who were sentenced to long terms of imprisonment several months ago are to be released as soon as the necessary papers reach the governor of the penitentiary at New Westminster, B. C., where the strikers are at present serving their terms. Their release is the outcome of a recommendation by Hon. C. J. Doherty, minister of justice. The recommendation was placed before M. R. H. the governor general on March 25th, who accepted it and put his signature thereto. When sentenced the strikers were fined \$100, which sum will be handed back to them.

Tookes Shirts and Collars, the newest styles—at Spooner's.

The recent snowstorm came rather unexpectedly. And with it came rather a severe cold snap. The glories of the previous few days with their warmth and sunshine became a faint memory by contrast. However, it's an ill wind that blows nobody any good and the snow will do the country no harm.

The News-Telegram says that news has been received from Brooks to the effect that engineers have started to survey the High River-Saskatchewan railway which was granted charter about ten days ago. This road has considerable English capital behind it and it is the intention of the company to construct the line to Saskatoon. The western terminal will be Michel, B. C., and it will tap Calgary. The line will cross the oil fields and will touch at Bow City. It will also connect up the mines in the south and cross a tract of country which is not covered by any railroad at present.

The VULCAN ADVOCATE

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CANADA'S FIRE LOSS.

J. GROVESMITH, B.A., B.Sc., writing in the "Monetary Times" on the cost of fires in Canada, gives some very interesting and instructive figures and comparisons. He says:

"Canada's annual fire loss per capita for the last three years has been approximately \$2.00, and the number of fires 1.16 per thousand of population. A comparison of Canadian and European conditions shows that there is something radically wrong in the present situation. In the following table the per capita losses, and fires per thousand of the population, are given for representative towns of England and Canada:

Canada, 1912	per capita loss	No. of fires per 1000	England, 1912	per capita loss	No. of fires per 1000
Hamilton	\$1.88	4.6	London	0.46	.74
Vancouver	4.45	4.1	Glasgow	0.79	.82
Calgary	3.28	3.9	Birmingham	0.55	.56
Regina	3.47	3.5	Manchester	0.55	.59
Halifax	4.90	2.9	Sheffield	0.57	.57
Toronto	2.43	3.7	Leeds	1.28	.67
Brentford	1.05	2.0	Belfast	0.93	.52
Winnipeg	3.88	1.3	Bristol	0.15	.02
London	1.05	3.7	Edinburgh	0.21	.97
Saskatoon	6.55	6.8	Dublin	0.42	.47
Average	\$1.26	3.9	Average	\$0.49	.67

The value of fire equipments used by fire departments in Canada is \$5,167,425, and of the buildings in which the departments are housed, \$4,692,247. The annual expense for maintenance of fire brigade protection amounts to \$3,401,670.

If interest upon debentures and depreciation is included, the average cost per head of population of the communities protected by this expenditure of public money is approximately \$3.20 per annum.

The annual direct expense of brigade maintenance is a tax upon the protected citizen of \$1.06 per annum. In 45 European cities from which reports were received, the average annual cost of brigade maintenance is 22 cents. In other words, the cities and towns of Canada, after paying five times as much for public fire protection, and five times as much for insurance protection, suffer a fire loss five times greater than any corresponding cities in the Old World.

If this statement is carefully studied, the tremendous annual drafts made upon the public directly and indirectly by fire will be apparent. Exclusive of any other consideration such as that involved in the disorganization of business, the actual monetary cost amounted to over \$45,000,000 or \$5.63 per capita of the entire population of Canada. Hence it results that each man, woman and child, out of their earnings and surplus, is indirectly assessed five per cent. on about \$112, or for each family of five persons, say \$560, for no other purposes than indemnity of fire loss direct and indirect."

Such is the article. Of course against it there are one or two points which the writer has not taken into consideration. For instance, the Canadian style of house is vastly different to those of the old country. Being built for the most part of wood, the Canadian sample is very much more inflammable than the brick or stone structure prevailing in England. Under such conditions a fire spreads with comparative ease and rapidity, and is not so easily confined. Again the water system is poorer here than it is in England, where there are water connections in almost every necessary place which can be used at a moment's notice, and the brigades are never held up for water by frost, such as has frequently been the experience of fire fighters in this country, even during this winter just passed in Montreal.

Against all this, Canada's outlay for fire protection is shown to be greatly in excess of that obtaining in England, and one would reasonably expect that from this there would be some return justifying the outlay. Yet the report hardly leads one to imagine that such is the case.

THE POSTAL LIBRARY.

SOME TIME AGO, we spoke about the ideas of a postal library, which was brought forward by Mr. J. B. Tracy in an address at the Grassy Lake fall fair. Since then the matter has not been allowed to rest, and we are pleased to see that the subject has been thoroughly gone into. A meeting was recently called in the Leth-

bridge council chamber in order to obtain the general sentiment of representative elements of that city regarding a scheme for the distribution of books by the post office.

The meeting was a success, and if the idea is carried to maturity, much of the credit will be due to the progressive action taken by the Lethbridge people.

Already there is indirect word from Mr. Borden to the effect that the question of a postal library is under consideration. With such a considerable start, there ought to be no doubt as to where the matter will end, and we hope that it will not be very long before the post office library is in full working order.

Much will have to be done before that happy consummation, and some of that could very well be done by such a town as ours. It would be an easy matter for our council to consider giving help in the project by getting in touch with the Lethbridge end and promising to give whatever aid was in their power.

There can be no hesitation as to the amount of good such a project would be capable of doing. By its workings the people of our town and district could be continually in touch with the very best literature of every description. The benefits of having a state owned library at our disposal would be that we should be able to keep in touch with much that is worth while all the world over. Its benefits would extend from the town dweller to the homesteader, and both men would be able to have works dealing with his particular business if he wanted it. Particularly would the library be of benefit to the farmer. Whether his leanings were towards grain growing or to the raising of any particular branch of stock, he would be able to consult the works of the highest authorities, whereas he now has to put himself to considerable outlay in the buying of the information or go without them altogether. And as with the farmer, so it would be with men of every industry. The business man, be he storekeeper, business man or builder, would stand to reap equal benefits.

One significant phase in regard to the proposal is that there are to be books of all languages, so that the foreign settler, far from his country, will be able to read the works of his countrymen with almost as much ease and convenience as if he had never left home.

Altogether, there is no walk in life which will not be touched by the influence of this library, and be the broader for it.

It is to be hoped that the movement which has received such hearty endorsement in Lethbridge will spread with rapidity.

COMING ROUND TO IT

AN INTERESTING discussion took place at the retail merchants' convention at Moose Jaw when Mr. W. F. L. Edwards, of Regina, in a speech on "Credits," urged the adoption of a strictly cash principle.

While opinion to the effect that such a method was ideal was general, there was a considerable division when it came to the point as to whether such a scheme was practicable.

A question of this description is not only being brought up at conventions, it is acting in the minds of all individuals who are engaged in business. To the smaller merchant, with whom the majority of us are constantly coming into touch, the question is one of vital importance. As far as our own town itself is concerned, some move in the direction of a purely cash system has been made, and we are informed that the move has brought many benefits with it. Eventually the cash system will come to be recognized as the only feasible way of carrying on a business, for where the merchant has to meet his payments with the regularity of clockwork, it is unfair to suppose that he can do this and allow his customers unlimited credit when they buy the goods for which he has to pay within a specified time.

To the outsider, the peculiar point is that, while some people will ask their local merchants to carry them, they can always find sufficient money to purchase from the city mailing houses. To the storekeeper that is a sore point, for not only is money being sent out of the district, but he is being asked to countenance a credit system when he knows that rightly used, there is enough money in the district to alter that to a cash system. Therefore it seems that although the cash system may be ideal, it is impracticable for the reason that the ordinary buyer expects his home merchant to make certain sacrifices of principle to the end that the buyer may pur-

chase, by cash, out of town. But the merchant is coming to see the evil of this indulgence by degrees, and as quickly as he can he is going into the strictly cash system which is, after all, the only way if he is to live up to the best principles of his business.

COAL COAL

Any of our friends and patrons who want to save coming to the mine can be supplied at the yard of Farmers Co-operative Co., Limited, our agents.

Wm. ELLIS, Mgr.

Ploughing and Discing Work SOLICITED

DORSCH BROTHERS
VULCAN, ALTA.

CLARENCE DAVIS AUCTIONEER

Real Estate, Live Stock and Farm Sales a Specialty.

For dates and particulars apply to A. Mitchell & Co., Vulcan. Write wire or phone me at Champion Alta. Phone No. R204.

M. H. KAHLER, Watchmaker and Jeweller

Repairs Promptly and Accurately Attended to.

Issuer of Marriage Licences.
VULCAN STREET
VULCAN, ALTA.

R. K. B. KNOWLES, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon
Vulcan, Alta.
Phones 44 and 45

P. W. L. CLARK

Barrister
Solicitor, and Notary Public
Loans Arranged
Bk. of Hamilton Bldg., Vulcan

R. W. GLOVER

Teacher of Piano
Vulcan

MONEY TO LOAN

Mercantile Trust Company of Canada.
I have the agency for this company and also the best propositions in the business and farmers and others who intend taking out a loan on their land will do well to consult me before doing so. They can rely on all promises being fulfilled. Loans made on town property. All kinds of insurance written.
Also Private Funds To Loan
Alex M. Trail

JOSEPH THOMPSON

PLASTERER AND CHIMNEY BUILDER
Box 128, Rural Phone 507, High River.
Have over 20 years experience and can guarantee workmanship. For references enquire at Blackie, where I have done considerable work. M44

Royal Cafe

MEALS AT ALL HOURS
Fruits, Soft Drinks, Candies, Tobaccos, Cigars, Cigarettes

FIRE CO STOVE ATTACHMENT

For getting quick meals you can't do better than have one of these in your home. Burns 5 cents worth of coal in 24 hours, one quart of coal will keep a kettle boiling from 10 to 14 hours. Price \$7.50 each.

WE WILL SELL YOU A FAMOUS



IOWA DAIRY SEPARATOR

At the same Price you would pay for an Ordinary Machine.

The Iowa Dairy Separator factory is the largest in the world. In it is made every part that goes into the Iowa, so there is no question as to the quality. The output of Iowas is so enormous that the cost per machine has been reduced below that of any other separator selling as first grade. The enormous capital back of the Iowa has made it possible to experiment on and perfect various special features which put it in a class by itself for efficiency and durability. Call at our store and let us demonstrate the Iowa to you. You will see its superiority.

WOLFE & PETTMAN

A. R. BOND
BRAND READER
Eastway
Owner of Horses branded on Left Shoulder.

QUEEN CAFE

Meals at all hours
Confectionery and Candies
Cigars, Tobacco, Soft Drinks
VULCAN ALBERTA.

Jack Tompson Auctioneer

For dates and particulars apply to
H. F. RICHARDSON
Implement Agent
Vulcan, Alta.

G. M. CARSON, M. B.

Physician and Surgeon
Vulcan, Alta.

ESTRAY

ESTRAY—On S E of 36-17-26-4, farm of W. A. McNary, Ensign, one three year sorrel gelding branded S on left thigh, small star on forehead; one grey mare 10 years old, colt at side, branded S on right shoulder, bunch of red hair on shoulder; one grey mare, 4 years old, branded S on left thigh, blue grey gelding yearling colt at side; no brand. Apply Horace Layton, Brand Reader Frankburg. Apl.13

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—In the Bank of Hamilton Block, two chambers, suitable for dentist or other professional man, steam heated and lighted by electricity. Apply Manager Bank of Hamilton, Vulcan. Aug 20th

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Pure bred Buff Orpington eggs, for settings. 13 eggs for \$1. Also a few cockerels for sale. J. A. Gardner, Vulcan. Alt4

FOR SALE—Pure bred single comb brown leghorn eggs for sale, about April 1st, price \$1.25 for 13. F. Rutten. M18t

FOR SALE—Seed Oats, 49 lbs. to the bushel. "Abundance" 1913 crop went 98 bushels, 1 C.W., clean, 35c. per bushel. Ready for seeding. James Dew, Vulcan. F11t8

FOR SALE—Several useful horses, also registered Hackney. Some first class household furniture, and a cream separator. Cash or terms. Apply J. H. Lucas, N.W. 1/4 30-16-25 Vulcan, Alta.

FOR SALE—A number of hogs for sale comprising all breeds and ages. Can be bought at reasonable prices. E M Hollister, Vulcan. M44

FOR EXCHANGE—160 acres, 2 1/2 miles from Ensign, and an automobile for land east of Vulcan. Claude Terwilliger, Vulcan, Alberta. M4

SMUT

AND ITS

PREVENTION

Formalin is the best thing to use for the prevention of smut. Use it in proportion of one pound to 40 gallons of water. We bought our supply from the only makers in Canada, and guarantee it to be Standard Formaldehyde - - 20c. per lb.

Lindsay Hardware Co.

VULCAN, ALTA.

DOWN

GOES THE COST OF LIVING

The economical housekeeper knows she cannot do better than buy the best groceries at the lowest price.

Therefore she ensures this by dealing at the

QUALITY CASH STORE

ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR

THOMAS BAIRD

VULCAN

Champion Items

Mrs. H. Johnson met with a nasty experience a few days ago. She stepped on a rusty nail, and it was feared that serious consequences might result. Happily these have been averted, as Mrs. Johnson is making rapid progress towards good health, and it is hoped that she will soon be about again.

Mr. Milton Moffat was a visitor to Calgary on Friday last, where he remains over the week end.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles McLain on Saturday, March 21st a daughter.

Mr. William Shannon and family have removed to their country home half a mile east of Yale school.

At the last debate the subject under discussion was: "Resolved that it is better to have loved and lost than never to have loved at all." The negative carried the debate.

This same society gave a most entertaining evening in Miller's Hall on the 25th. A large number of guests were present, and an excellent programme was rendered, the feature of which were the impromptu speeches given by different people, and much fun was had. After this the shadows were sold and a goodly lot of money raised. Supper followed, and then dancing was indulged in. The evening was a huge success, and the gathering broke up with everybody eminently satisfied with the entertainment, voting the Champion Literary Society to be a great success.

Don. Petre, of the R.N.W.M.P. Vulcan, was a Champion visitor last week, on business.

We are pleased to report that Mrs. D. Campbell is progressing very nicely after what was a very severe operation for appendicitis.

Marquis Municipality

The Marquis Council met on Saturday March 21st, at the McGregor school house with a full attendance of Reeve Bond, Coun- cillors Bryant, Deitz, Macomber, Norton and Sims, and Secretary- Treasurer House.

The meeting was called to business at ten o'clock.

Moved by Mr. Macomber that the Secretary write a resolution stating therein that the council is willing to do all grading on proposed bridge between sections 21-22, 18-22 4, and submit same to the in- spector of public works, Calgary. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Bryant that Sec- retary write a resolution stating therein that the council is willing to do all grading and construct all culverts to the proposed bridge situated section 20 and 21 17-22 4, above resolution to be submitted to inspector of public works, Calgary. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Bryant that the sum of \$3.75 be paid to P. G. F. Hunter for pulling and burning weeds on old fire guard road allowance between sections 7 and 12, 18 22 23. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Macomber that the hail insurance board of Al- berta be forwarded a cheque for \$100 as soon as funds are avail- able. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Bond that the sum of \$17.85 be paid to G. E. Macomber to cover his expense account to Calgary to attend the convention of the Alberta Association of Local Improvement and Rural Municipalities held in Calgary March 11th, 12th and 13th. Carried. The above reso-

lution also applies to D. G. Sims, amount \$20. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Macomber that a portion of gopher poison be turned over to the councillors for distribution, the same to be at their discretion. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Bond that Auditor J. K. McLain's financial report of the R. M. of Marquis for 1913 be accepted. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Bond that application be made to the depart- ment of public works Edmonton, for a bridge across East Arrow- wood Creek, near Whine Creek running into Bow River, also stating in application that the council is willing to do all the grading to approach to the same. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Macomber that advertisement be inserted in the "Vulcan Advocate" asking tenders for position of weed inspectors for R. M. of Marquis during the year 1914, said tenders to be opened and read at the council meeting of May 9th. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Macomber that the secretary be appointed a committee to investigate why David Donald did not follow in- structions of weed inspector in the fall of 1913 relative to the burning of the straw on his property, sec- tion 12, 17-22-4. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Norton that the tender of J. K. McLain for \$50 per mile for erection of fence through A. R. Bond's property, sections 34 and 35 18 23-4 be accepted. This price also to in- clude the hauling of material from Vulcan. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Bryant that Reeve Bond have Solicitor Clark draw up contract with J. C. Rob- son stating therein that for the sum of \$200, Mr. Robson re- linquishes all claim which he may have to his property (N. E. 36-18-23-4) which is east of what is known as the Gooch Lake and North of newly surveyed road allowance. Above price also to include road allowance through the above property. Carried.

On a motion by Mr. Deitz the council then adjourned.

Benton Knifed Not Shot

The inquiry into the death of the Scotsman, Benton, five weeks ago in Juarez, directed by the British foreign office, has been con- cluded and recently the results were laid before the British ambas- sador in Washington, for trans- mission to London. This investi- gation was conducted by C. R. E. Perceval, the British consul at Gal- veston, whose district includes the town of El Paso, opposite Juarez.

The testimony quoted by the consul makes it appear that Benton was unarmed when he entered Juarez and sought Villa's head- quarters, that he entered Villa's office, that there was a tremendous scuffle, followed by perfect quiet. No witnesses could be found who had heard the sound of a shot. Benton did not emerge from that office alive, but where and when his body was removed the report does not disclose.

The consul drew the inference that Benton had been killed by a knife and that his body had been secretly removed and interred some- where in the immediate neighbor- hood, though there was no direct testimony adduced to sustain this inference.

For the first time eggs are being shipped from Western Can- ada to the east. An Edmonton company has sent a carload of new laid eggs from its head-quarters in the Alberta capital to Toronto produce dealers at 21 3-4 cents per dozen, f. o. b. Edmonton. Up to this time, eggs have been shipped in large quantities to the Western cities, but there has never before been an attempt at an interchange.

Nine families brought to Alberta from the States, by the C. P. R. this spring, have just acquired from the company 4,000 acres of land located in the southern and central portions of this province. Each farmer took up approximately 450 acres of land. It is the in- tention of the new settlers to go in extensively for mixed farming. The land was bought on the 20 year loan policy of the company.

According to Arthur Hooker, sec- retary of the International Irriga- tion association, 10,000 delegates from practically all the civilized countries of the world, will be pres- ent at the big irrigation congress which will be held in this coming fall. "Calgary and western Can- ada as a whole should reap great benefits from the congress," said Mr. Hooker. "An attempt will be made to make all delegates and visitors acquainted with the varied resources of this country and as a result there should be a marked in- crease in immigration to western prairie provinces next spring."

SOME PEOPLE TALK

About Their

SANITARY STORES

BUT

COMPARE OURS WITH ANY OTHER

AND

You Will Admit

THAT

OUR BUILDING IS THE LAST WORD IN

Cleanliness & Convenience

NO

EXPENSE HAS BEEN SPARED

FOR EQUIPMENT

WE HAVE PURCHASED A SPECIAL LINE OF
CANNED GOODS

HIGHEST QUALITY, PRICES LOW

COME IN AND TRY THEM

LOOK OUT

FOR OUR

PREMIUM LIST

To Be Announced Shortly

PRICES FOR HOGS ARE STILL HIGH

BRING IN YOUR SURPLUS STOCK

SPRING IS HERE

And with it comes our first store news of the new consignments of goods for this season.

Never before were we in such a magnificent position to fill your every want.

Prints, Gingham, Ladies Wear, Ready-to-Wears
Men's Suits, Boots, Shoes, in fact everything.

We Shall Tell You of Them

every week, but you are asked to inspect the superb new stock at

H. W. REEVES

VULCAN,

ALBERTA

.. VULCAN ..

MEAT AND GROCERY

COMPANY

GUST. L. JOHANSON,
VULCAN, ALBERTA

PHONE 15

Consumption Takes Hundreds of People

Every day and the surprising truth is that most cases are preventable with timely, intelligent treatment.

These appalling facts should warn us that after sickness, colds, overwork or any other drains upon

strength Scott's Emulsion should be promptly and regularly used because tubercular germs thrive only in a weakened system.

The tested and proven value of Scott's Emulsion is recognized by the greatest specialists because its medical nourishment assimilates quickly to build healthy tissue; aids in the development of active, life-sustaining blood corpuscles; strengthens the lungs and builds physical force without reaction. Scott's Emulsion is used in tuberculosis camps because of its rare body-building, blood-making properties and because it contains no alcohol or habit-forming drug. Be sure to insist on Scott's.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Canada.

Antiquities in Danger

Hidden away in the national museums and libraries and zealously guarded are a number of priceless manuscripts and books which but for a fortunate chance might have been lost to the world. The chief treasure of a museum at St. Petersburg is the oldest known Greek manuscript of the New Testament, which was about to be burned by the monks of a Syrian monastery, when a lucky chance one of the priests, struck with the antiquity of the manuscript, interfered in time to save what had been thought valueless.

The Home's Virtues

Mrs. Peterby says she believes in all the modern home virtues. I suppose she refers to playing bridge, neglecting the children and quarrelling with the servants.

The worms that infest children from their birth are of two kinds, those that find lodgment in the stomach and those that are found in the intestines. The latter are the most destructive, as they cling to the walls of the intestines and if not interfered with work havoc there. Miller's Worm Powders dislodge both kinds and while expelling them from the system serve to repair the damage they have caused.

Her Batting Average

Magistrate—The evidence shows that you threw a kettle at your husband.

Culprit—it shows more than that, yer honor; it shows that I hit him.

Explained

However did you hear such dreadful things about Mrs. Huber?

You forgot she was once my dearest friend.

From 1800 pounds to 2,500 pounds is an elephant's burden; that of a horse from 200 pounds to 250 pounds

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional treatment. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, it has a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are cured by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH CURE. Send for circulars, free.

R. J. CHERNEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by DRUGGISTS.

Take Hall's Family Pill for constipation.

The cold winter of 1840 gave us the blanket. Its inventor, Thomas Blauket, was a Flemish merchant, settled in Bristol, and fallen from affluence to want. He and his wife suffering from the intense cold by reason of scanty bedding and lack of fuel, he searched for something to put on the bed to increase the warmth and hit on a piece of rough unfinished cloth that had been thrown to waste. Its success as a warm-giver suggested the manufacture of special bed covers of the same material, and these articles, to which he gave his own name, won him wealth and immortality.

Soldier—What an idea to have your wooden leg made from the leg of a table!

Old Man—You needn't laugh. I have always prided myself on my well-turned leg.

Upside down dinners are the newest London fad. Occasionally careless professional tangoists introduce them in New York restaurants.

MEN who are restless, with constant change of position, "fidget" who are abnormally excitable or who are fainting or dizzy spells, or nervous and wakefulness are usually sufferers who are helped.

DR. PIERCE'S
Favorite Prescription

othing, cordial and womanly tonic that about an invigorating calm to the nervous Overcomes the weakness and the drags which resemble the pains of rheumatism. Thousands of women in the past forty years bear witness to its benefits.

dealer in medicines sells it in liquid or sugar-coated form; or you can send \$1.00-cent stamp for trial box of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Address Dr. V. M. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Medical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

Pleasant Pellets Regulate and Invigorate
Liver and Bowels, Sugar-Coated Tiny Granules.

SPRING IS HERE

Now is the time to get filled out with your farm machinery.

We carry a full line of
COCKSHUTT PLOWS and DRILLS

JOHN DEERE PLOWS

VAN BRUNT DRILLS

GOULD, SHAPLEY & MUIR
POWER WINDMILLS

The famous

**RED JACKET
PUMPS**

H F. Richardson

VULCAN ALTA

The Churches

Presbyterian

Rev. D. K. Allan, Pastor; Mr. H. F. Richardson, Supt. Sunday School; F. A. Elves Clerk of Session; P. H. Irving, Clerk of Managers; Mr. R. W. Glover, Pianist.

Sunday School and Bible Class 2.30 p.m., and Evening Service at 7.30 p.m.
Ladies Aid meets last Thursday of each month. Mrs. H. F. Richardson, President; Mrs. W. F. Jennerjohn, Vice-President; Mrs. W. A. Howes, Secretary; Mrs. D. C. Jones, Treasurer.

Lodge : Directory

VULCAN LODGE No. 74, A. F. & A. M. G. R. A. Regular meeting on the Tuesday on or before the full moon. Lodge of instruction two weeks before regular meeting. Visiting brothers welcome.

T. BAIRD, W. M.
A. J. FLOOD, SECRETARY.

O. O. F., SAMARITAN LODGE
No. 91, VULCAN, ALBERTA.
Lodge meets every Wednesday, at 8.00 p. m. Visiting brothers welcome.

R. L. ELVES, N. G.
JOS. CAVILL, SECRETARY.

O. L. Hansen
Auctioneer
and
Valuer

Vulcan, Alta.

Vulcan Market Report

Spring Wheat, No. 1	73
" No. 2	71
" No. 3	68
" No. 4	61
" No. 5	56
" No. 6	53
" Feed	48
Oats, No. 2 C.W.	25 1/2
" Extra No. 1 Feed	25
" No. 1 Feed	23
Barley, No. 2	36
Barley, No. 3	32
" No. 4	30
Feed	28
Flax No. 1, N.W.	1.11
" No. 2, C.W.	1.08
" No. 3, C.W.	.96
Eggs	.18
Butter	.25
Chicken	.9
Fowls	.10
Cattle, live	5 1/2
Cows	.5
Hogs	7.35
Dressed Hogs	.10
Ducks	.9
Turkeys	.15
Geese	.11

Alberta's Coal Supply

An interesting article on the oil fields of Alberta recently appeared in the Lethbridge Herald which shows the output of the mines and the estimated quantity of coal deposits yet untouched.

The figures given are to be found in the annual report of John T. Stirling, chief inspector, which was issued under the direction of John Stocks, deputy minister of the provincial department of public works.

For the year 1913 there were 289 coal mines in Alberta, employing 6610 inside men and 2253 men outside. These mines produced 4,306,246 tons of coal, 130,861 tons of briquettes and 65,167 tons of coke, the whole being an increase of twenty five per cent over the previous year. This output is placed in the following classification: bituminous, 2,374,401 tons; lignite, 1,763,225 tons; anthracite, 168,720 tons; used in coke production, 104,012 tons.

The increased output in the mines for the past eight years has been in the neighbourhood of about five hundred per cent since the organization of the province, the tonnage being: 1905, 811,228; 1906, 1,385,000; 1907, 1,834,745; 1908, 1,845,000; 1909, 2,174,329; 1910, 3,036,757; 1911, 3,694,564; 1912, 3,446,349; and 1913, 4,306,246.

The estimates of experts regarding the probable coal resources of the province total 1,075,039,000, 000 metric tons, a quantity equal to fourteen times the reserves of British Columbia, eighteen times that of Saskatchewan, and one hundred and ten times greater than Nova Scotia, which is at present the largest producing province in Canada.

The Edmonton district has a coal area of 77,184 square miles of a total of 109,168 square miles of coal fields in Canada.

Local And General News

Percy Hagel and John Westlake accused of complicity in the escape of Krafchenko from Winnipeg police station last January, was sentenced by Mr. Justice Curran on Saturday last. Hagel received three years and Westlake two years.

As a result of the recent theft of a naval code book, from a warship at Sheerness, the Admiralty has decided to issue a new set of code books at a cost of many thousand pounds, thus rendering the possession of the stolen code book useless to the power which bought it from a traitor.

Cambridge won the annual Varsity boat race from Putney to Mortlake on March 28th, by four and a half lengths, the official time for the race being twenty minutes, twenty-three seconds. Before this race Cambridge lost for five consecutive years.

The past week has been one of intense suspense in England and Ireland over the awkward turn taken by affairs in the army, and there were great fears of worse happening. The week end reports, however, lead us to believe that the crisis is over, and that Mr. Asquith has got things in hand to such an extent that the worst fears will not be realized.

The victory of President Wilson over the Panama Tolls question has once more shown to the world that the United States has at its head a gentleman who is in every way capable of conducting matters of international importance along lines of equality and justice. The outcome of his struggle has been that not only himself, but the great country of which he is the head will stand to gain greatly in the estimation of other nations.

Financial Statement

OF THE

Rural Municipality of Marquis

No. 157

From January 1st, 1913

To December 31st, 1913

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

RECEIPTS	
Balance from old L. I. Districts	\$ 813 01
Proceeds of Notes	9253 30
Municipal Taxes	7708 67
School Taxes	5494 87
Tax Certificate Fees	6 00
Sandries	17 64
Guarantee Trust Co. overcharge	5 00
Balance	16 05
Outstanding Cheques	894 32
Total	\$24208 86
EXPENDITURES	
Paid on Notes	\$4076 10
Printing, Postage and Stationery	474 72
Salaries—Secretary-Treasurer \$660 00	
Weed Inspector	842 15
Election Expenses	330 55
Council Fees, Meetings and Mileage	209 40
Council Fees, Supervision of Roads and Mileage	105 30
Refunds	35 40
Destruction of Noxious Weeds	191 25
Labour	6943 58
Material, lumber and nails	772 81
Machinery, Tools and Repairs	241 15
To School Districts	4219 99
Sandries	96 00
Bank Book balance \$4967 43	
Balance in hand	43 03
Total	\$24208 86

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

ASSETS	
Bank Book balance \$4967 43	
Balance in hand	43 03
Uncollected Municipal Taxes	5922 55
Uncollected School Taxes	5123 43
Amount due Destruction of Noxious Weeds	212 40
Office Furniture and Fixtures, per inventory	75 00
Tools and Machinery, per inventory	130 00
Total	\$16493 84
LIABILITIES	
Outstanding Cheques	\$ 894 32
Notes held by Bank	6000 00
Uncollected School Taxes	5123 43
Balance Assets over Liabilities	4476 09
Total	\$16493 84

I certify to the correctness of this Statement.

Dated at Eastway this Twenty-eighth day of February, 1914.

(Signed) R. E. HOUSE, Secretary-Treasurer.
JOHN K. McLEAN, Auditor.

ANYONE
CAN
DYE
THEIR CLOTHES
WITH
DYOLA

The Dye that colors ANY KIND of Cloth Perfectly, with the SAME DYE.

No Cheating of Matches. Clean and Simple. Ask your Druggist or Dealer. Send for Booklet. The Johnson-Richardson Co. Limited, Montreal.

Pre-emption Relief Asked

It is reported that many farmers in the southern part of Alberta are signing a petition to the government asking for the remission of the payments which are now required on pre-emptions. These payments are fixed by the land act at the rate of \$3 per acre, and interest.

The farmers are of the opinion that this constitutes a burden and should be removed. The originator of the petition is Mr. L. Hold, of Foremost, and in that district alone there have been as many as four hundred signatories. Besides being asked to make a remission of the \$3 the government are requested to make a refund, on a percentage basis, of whatever money may have been paid in on account already. The text of the petition is as follows: "To the Minister of the Interior, Ottawa: We the undersigned pre-emption holders humbly petition the minister of the interior to allow proof to be made for a pre-emption at the same time as a homestead or any time thereafter, providing the necessary improvements have been made and without payment at the time of making such proof or obtaining such patent.

The government refunding the payments of interest and principal to original payee that have already been made on pre-empted lands. Over and above the average hereinafter mentioned.

The average to be struck from the total amount already paid on all pre-emptions.

Such average amount to be filed against every existing pre-emption in the shape of a lien against the land, bearing interest at five per cent, and no further charges to be made for such pre-emptions by the government."

Constitutionalists Winning

Four days of fighting, including three desperate assaults by rebels, were crowned when General Francisco Villa moved into the city and established his headquarters on that side of the town looking toward Torreon, and within three miles of that great goal of the revolution.

The final assault was delivered March 26th. It was preceded by a bombardment, during which the infantry and cavalry dashed into the streets.

Rifles, machettes, pistols and hand grenades were used in a hundred different encounters in the narrow thoroughfares. The grenades, of home manufacture, were lighted with the cigarettes, which are an unofficial part of the equipment of every Mexican soldier.

General Villa does not yet know his own loss, except that it was heavy. They suffered terribly from thirst, and many died from the lack of water and surgical attention.

The dead of both sides were mingled in the streets or found huddled under the piles of earth which had once been adobe houses or corrals wrecked by rebel shells.

Lord Strathcona

In Memoriam

From Ungava to Vancouver's strand
From McKenzie to Cape Sable bold,
Mourn with me, ye that people my land,
For Strathcona, the Highlander old,
When my feathered and furred forest folk

Alone dwelt in my fastnesses North,
They heard the axe-stroke
Then saw the white smoke
From lone Donald's rude hut issue forth.
There I, proud Canada, moulded him
In the hush of the long, silent years;
His soul grew strong as I folded him
Till my message he finally hears,
From my side he then stepped forth a man

To adventure for woe or for weal,
Great domains to scan,
Build, survey, and plan,
Bind the East to the West with firm steel.

My vast prairies are ruled by the plough,
My primeval forests are lumber,
Held in bondage my great rivers now
By log-rafts and ships without number.
He well served me, my pioneer bold,
Who my land cleared for holding and stead

To grow wheat for bread
Where once the moose fed
In the wild barren days that are old.

G. J. S.

.. THE ..

Central Garage

Agents for Manitoba
Engines and Windmills

Repairs and Accessories

Oil and Gasoline

LIVERY

Vulcan - Alta.

Auditor's Report VILLAGE OF VULCAN Alberta For 1913

RECEIPTS

Taxes Collected, Current	\$4324.15
" " Arrears	555.40
Proceeds of Notes	1500.00
Licenses	80.00
Dog Taxes	34.00
Fines	15.00
Board of Trade Balance	78.00
Sale of Impounded Stock	25.00
Sandries	69.50
Total	\$6681.05

EXPENDITURE

Paid School District	\$1388.00
Legal Expenses	35.15
Salaries	392.50
Office, Stationery, etc.	126.64
Health Department	165.02
Fire Hall and equipment	1115.85
Public Works	1567.35
Election Expense	157.00
Board of Trade debt	718.00
Miscellaneous	99.65
Balance on hand	1057.89
Total	\$6681.05

STATEMENT OF SCHOOL DISTRICT

Amount of requisition	\$3000.00
Dr.	\$3000.00
Paid School District, Aug. 12	\$ 600.00
Paid School District, Aug. 30	188.30
Paid School District, Dec. 31	600.00
Balance due School District	1612.00
Total	\$3000.00

STATEMENT OF TAX ROLL

Current Taxes	\$5762.16
Arrears	2264.61
Total	\$8026.77
Cash Received Current	\$4324.15
Arrears Received	555.40
Balance due on roll	3147.22
Total	\$8026.77

ASSETS

Cash on hand	\$1057.89
Uncollected taxes	3147.22
Nuisance Ground	200.00
Fire Engines	1050.00
Tools	20.00
Sidewalks, Crossings, etc.	1567.35
Furniture	25.00
Town Well	475.00
Total	\$7542.46

LIABILITIES

Nuisance Ground	\$ 100.00
Notes due bank	1500.00
Balance due School District	1612.00
Total	\$3212.00
Excess of Assets over Liabilities	\$4330.46
Debtenture Authorized	\$4000.00

R. L. ELVES,

Village Auditor.

March 27, 1914.

BALLACHEY & MACKENZIE

Barristers,
Solicitors, and Notaries Public
Solicitors for—The Union Bank; The Canadian Bank of Commerce; The Dominion Bank; and The Town of High River.
Representing—The Manufacturers Life Ins. Co.; The Royal Loan and Savings Co.; The Great West Permanent Loan Co.
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High River, Alberta, Canada.
Phone 46

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Vulcan.

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CATERING
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WANTED

HORSES, HORSES—The demand for horses of the following description is good in Calgary:—Teams of mares and geldings, weighing 2200 lbs. a team or better, and in good condition, well broke saddle horses and single delivery horses. We have auction sales every Friday at Central Horse Repository, Ship to LAYZELL & DURNO, Reference Union Bank of Canada, Phone M2273. Telegraphic Address, "Horses Calgary." M2813

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Meals Served at all Hours.
Ice Cream, Cigars, Tobaccos, Soft Drinks, Candies, Fruit.
VULCAN, ALTA.

Imperial Hotel

Vulcan
Best Equipped Hotel on the Line.
Excellent Table.
Every Attention Given.

A. MUTZ, Proprietor

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Land Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at the office of any Local Agent of Dominion Lands (not sub-agent), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required in every case, except when residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price \$3 per acre. Duties—Six months residence in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and 50 acres extra cultivation. The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stoney land after report by Homestead Inspector on application for patent.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price, \$3 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.
N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—37085, Sept. 25-6mos.

Bank of Hamilton

Capital, Paid-up, \$3,000,000
Surplus - - - 3,750,000

AN IMPORTANT ALLIANCE

When a young man first makes his alliance with a financial institution by opening a Savings Account, he should look ahead to the time when his bank book will aid his advancement.

A growing bank balance assures an employer that a young man has mastered the principal of economical management.

VULCAN BRANCH
A. M. TRAIL, MANAGER

